

State Injury Profile for Illinois

About the State Injury Profiles...

Following this introduction you will find the injury profile for your state and the nation. The maps and tables contain information on injury deaths and death rates; however, it is important to remember that hundreds of thousands of Americans are nonfatally injured each year, many of whom suffer permanent disabilities. Your state injury profile includes:

- The 10 leading causes of death by age group for your state and the nation. These charts contain the total number of deaths for the three-year period 1995 through 1997. The summary table at the bottom of each page shows the total number of injuries across all ages for the same three-year period and the average number of deaths per year.
- The tables on the next page show the number of deaths for your state and the nation for the leading causes of injury death (separated by the type of injury—unintentional, suicide, and homicide) for the same three-year period.
- The next pages contain U.S. maps indicating the death rate per 100,000 persons for all states over a three-year period (1995-1997) for the leading causes of injury death. Beneath each map is a graph showing the death rate over a 10-year period (1988-1997). These maps and graphs will allow you to compare death rates for your state to other states and understand the 10-year trend in your state compared to the U.S. trend.
- The last two maps in the Profile give death-rate data and 10-year trends for two of the most frequent and disabling types of injury-related deaths: traumatic brain injury-related deaths, which can be caused by falls, firearms, motor-vehicle crashes, or other causes; and firearm-related deaths, unintentional or the result of homicide or suicide.

This State Injury Profile 2000 is presented as an appendix to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Injury Fact Book, *Working to Prevent and Control Injury in the United States*. The Fact Book contains information regarding the cost of injury and the value of prevention, the work of CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, and the Safe USA Partnership Council. The Fact Book also contains fact sheets for many of the leading causes of injury death. Additional information can also be obtained from—

- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/>
- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation: 770-488-4936
- Safe USA web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/safe/>
- Safe USA toll-free number: 1-888-252-7751

United States

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 19,113	Unintentional Injuries 6,432	Unintentional Injuries 4,734	Unintentional Injuries 5,614	Unintentional Injuries 41,018	Unintentional Injuries 38,858	Malignant Neoplasms 51,258	Malignant Neoplasms 134,242	Malignant Neoplasms 261,040	Heart Disease 1,834,538	Heart Disease 2,197,898
2	Short Gestation 11,760	Congenital Anomalies 1,922	Malignant Neoplasms 1,593	Malignant Neoplasms 1,491	Homicide 19,978	HIV 23,935	Unintentional Injuries 43,023	Heart Disease 104,809	Heart Disease 201,533	Malignant Neoplasms 1,147,043	Malignant Neoplasms 1,617,565
3	SIDS 9,438	Malignant Neoplasms 1,350	Congenital Anomalies 706	Homicide 1,023	Suicide 13,328	Suicide 17,825	Heart Disease 40,047	Unintentional Injuries 29,523	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,143	Cerebro-vascular 419,616	Cerebro-vascular 477,724
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 4,117	Homicide 1,247	Homicide 510	Suicide 931	Malignant Neoplasms 4,919	Homicide 16,665	HIV 39,570	HIV 17,951	Cerebro-vascular 29,087	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 274,359	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 317,955
5	Maternal Complications 3,802	Heart Disease 680	Heart Disease 387	Congenital Anomalies 647	Heart Disease 3,106	Malignant Neoplasms 14,327	Suicide 19,938	Cerebro-vascular 16,960	Diabetes 24,987	Pneumonia & Influenza 226,837	Unintentional Injuries 283,912
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,871	Pneumonia & Influenza 504	HIV 288	Heart Disease 554	HIV 1,318	Heart Disease 10,097	Homicide 11,689	Liver Disease 16,300	Unintentional Injuries 20,719	Diabetes 138,117	Pneumonia & Influenza 253,099
7	Unintentional Injuries 2,356	HIV 411	Pneumonia & Influenza 221	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 294	Congenital Anomalies 1,254	Cerebro-vascular 2,118	Liver Disease 10,853	Suicide 14,317	Liver Disease 15,921	Unintentional Injuries 91,315	Diabetes 183,657
8	Perinatal Infections 2,321	Septicemia 236	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 143	Pneumonia & Influenza 184	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 684	Diabetes 1,881	Cerebro-vascular 8,281	Diabetes 12,589	Pneumonia & Influenza 10,830	Alzheimer's Disease 63,461	Suicide 92,722
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,409	Perinatal Period 222	Benign Neoplasms 132	HIV 180	Pneumonia & Influenza 630	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,724	Diabetes 5,581	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,395	Suicide 8,675	Nephritis 62,838	HIV 90,761
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,355	Benign Neoplasms 189	Anemias 98	Cerebro-vascular 135	Cerebro-vascular 527	Liver Disease 1,690	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,335	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,405	Septicemia 5,350	Septicemia 52,315	Liver Disease 75,444

United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

Cause	Deaths	Percent
Unintentional Injury	283,912	64.5%
Intentional	156,434	35.5%
Total (1995-1997)	440,346	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In the United States = **146,782**

Illinois

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 967	Unintentional Injuries 265	Unintentional Injuries 173	Unintentional Injuries 227	Unintentional Injuries 1,545	Unintentional Injuries 1,501	Malignant Neoplasms 2,409	Malignant Neoplasms 6,203	Malignant Neoplasms 12,069	Heart Disease 85,640	Heart Disease 102,975
2	Short Gestation 887	Congenital Anomalies 79	Malignant Neoplasms 68	Homicide 70	Homicide 1,521	Homicide 897	Heart Disease 1,926	Heart Disease 5,056	Heart Disease 9,471	Malignant Neoplasms 52,652	Malignant Neoplasms 74,362
3	SIDS 454	Homicide 72	Homicide 33	Malignant Neoplasms 53	Suicide 451	HIV 800	Unintentional Injuries 1,743	Unintentional Injuries 1,176	Cerebro-vascular 1,288	Cerebro-vascular 19,505	Cerebro-vascular 22,138
4	Maternal Complications 228	Malignant Neoplasms 58	Congenital Anomalies 31	Heart Disease 31	Malignant Neoplasms 210	Malignant Neoplasms 630	HIV 1,363	Cerebro-vascular 752	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 1,235	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 11,186	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 13,113
5	Respiratory Distress Synd. 215	Heart Disease 41	Heart Disease 14	Suicide 28	Heart Disease 165	Suicide 620	Suicide 624	Liver Disease 663	Diabetes 1,094	Pneumonia & Influenza 10,209	Pneumonia & Influenza 11,561
6	Perinatal Infections 132	Pneumonia & Influenza 36	Anemias 10	Congenital Anomalies 23	Congenital Anomalies 55	Heart Disease 527	Liver Disease 583	HIV 599	Unintentional Injuries 813	Diabetes 6,186	Unintentional Injuries 11,166
7	Unintentional Injuries 128	Septicemia 17	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 7	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 17	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 49	Liver Disease 112	Homicide 563	Diabetes 498	Liver Disease 643	Nephritis 3,820	Diabetes 8,127
8	Placenta Cord Membranes 122	Benign Neoplasms 11	Pneumonia & Influenza 7	Benign Neoplasms 11	Pneumonia & Influenza 38	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 99	Cerebro-vascular 408	Suicide 464	Pneumonia & Influenza 535	Unintentional Injuries 3,593	Nephritis 4,499
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 96	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 9	HIV 6	Cerebro-vascular 11	HIV 35	Pneumonia & Influenza 93	Diabetes 240	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 366	Nephritis 315	Alzheimer's Disease 3,097	Septicemia 3,797
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 88	Perinatal Period 9	Septicemia 5	Pneumonia & Influenza 6	Benign Neoplasms 27	Cerebro-vascular 87	Pneumonia & Influenza 217	Pneumonia & Influenza 324	Septicemia 300	Septicemia 3,033	Homicide 3,724

Illinois Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	11,166	62.1%
Intentional Injury	6,804	37.9%
Total (1995-1997)	17,970	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In Illinois = **5,990**

1995-1997 Leading Causes of Death

Unintentional Injury

United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,193	44.8%
Fall	33,633	11.8%
Poisoning	28,745	10.1%
Suffocation	12,987	4.6%
Drowning	12,360	4.4%
Fire/Burn	11,304	4.0%
Other Causes	57,690	20.3%
	283,912	100.0%

Illinois Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	4,650	41.6%
Poisoning	1,359	12.2%
Fall	1,259	11.3%
Suffocation	578	5.2%
Fire/Burn	546	4.9%
Other Causes	2,774	24.8%
	11,166	100.0%

Intentional Injury

United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	54,235	58.5%
Suffocation	15,960	17.2%
Poisoning	15,355	16.6%
Other Causes	7,172	7.7%
	92,722	100.0%

Illinois Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	1,437	46.7%
Suffocation	710	23.1%
Poisoning	624	20.3%
Other Causes	309	10.0%
	3,080	100.1%

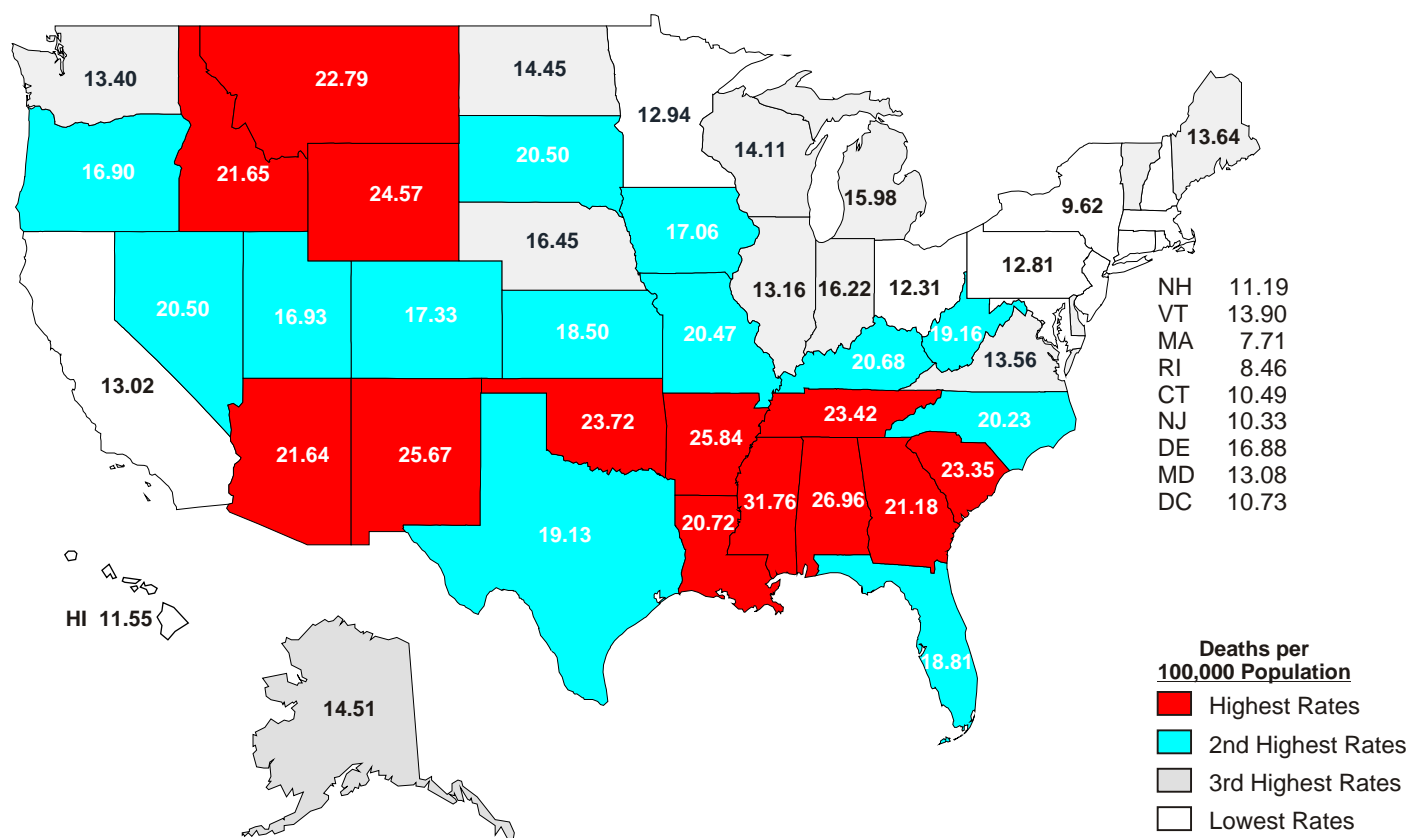
United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	43,684	68.6%
Cut/Pierce	7,647	12.0%
Suffocation	2,327	3.7%
Other Causes	10,054	15.8%
	63,712	100.0%

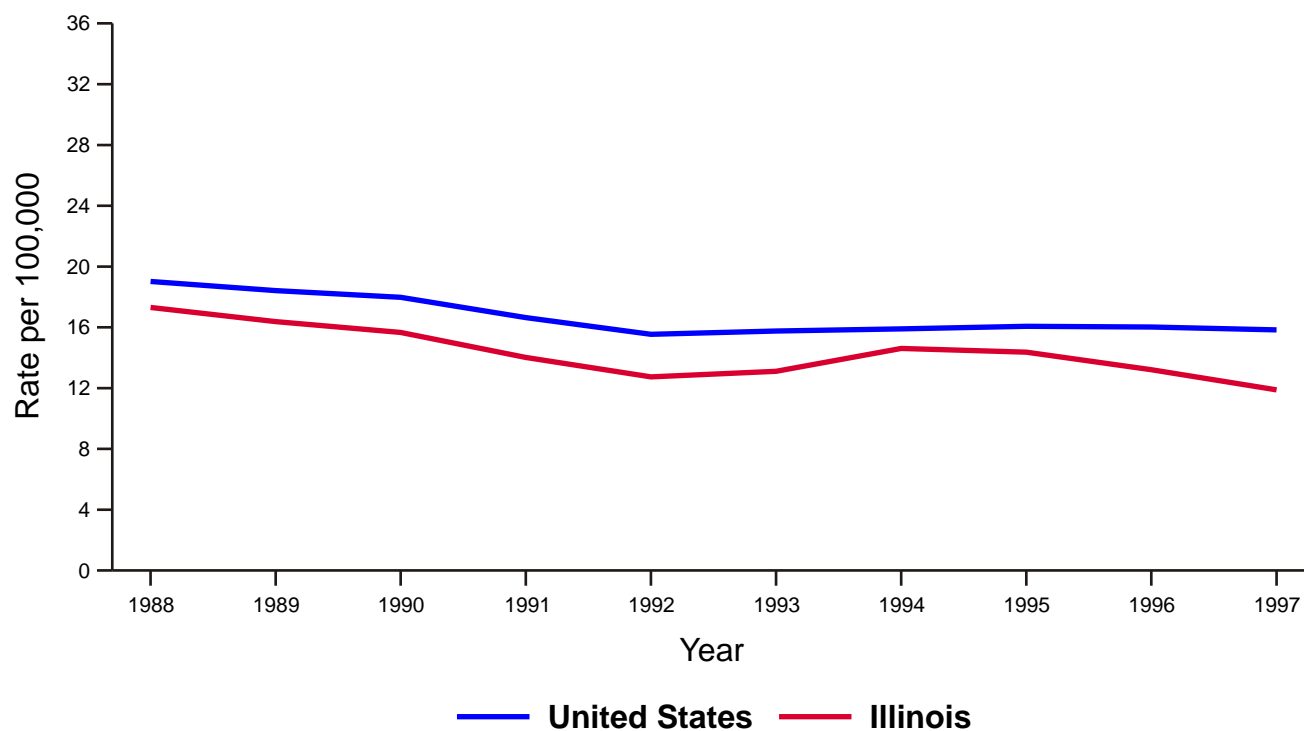
Illinois Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	2,596	69.7%
Cut/Pierce	395	10.6%
Suffocation	167	4.5%
Other Causes	566	15.2%
	3,724	100.0%

Unintentional Motor Vehicle, Traffic-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



United States and Illinois 1988-1997



Deaths per 100,000 Population

- Highest Rates (Red)
- 2nd Highest Rates (Cyan)
- 3rd Highest Rates (Grey)
- Lowest Rates (White)

State	Death Rate per 100,000 Population
WY	8.03
ND	7.21
SD	7.19
NE	6.62
IA	6.48
IL	6.47
IN	6.40
OH	6.70
PA	6.18
DE	5.78
WV	5.45
MT	5.14
UT	4.95
CO	4.91
WY	4.91
TX	4.59
OK	4.87
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88
DE	4.88
WV	4.88
MD	4.88
DC	4.88
CA	4.88
TX	4.88
OK	4.88
MO	4.88
KS	4.88
NE	4.88
IA	4.88
IL	4.88
IN	4.88
OH	4.88
PA	4.88

The graph displays the rate of motor vehicle deaths per 100,000 for the United States and Illinois from 1988 to 1997. The United States rate (blue line) starts at approximately 4.3 in 1988, dips slightly to 4.2 in 1989, rises to 4.3 in 1990, and then fluctuates between 4.0 and 4.6. The Illinois rate (red line) starts at approximately 3.9 in 1988, dips to 3.6 in 1989, rises to 4.3 in 1990, and then fluctuates between 3.1 and 3.9. Both rates show a general downward trend until the early 1990s, followed by a slight increase.

Year	United States	Illinois
1988	4.3	3.9
1989	4.2	3.6
1990	4.3	4.3
1991	4.2	3.9
1992	4.1	3.1
1993	4.1	3.5
1994	4.1	3.5
1995	4.2	3.9
1996	4.4	3.8
1997	4.6	3.3

Deaths per 100,000 Population

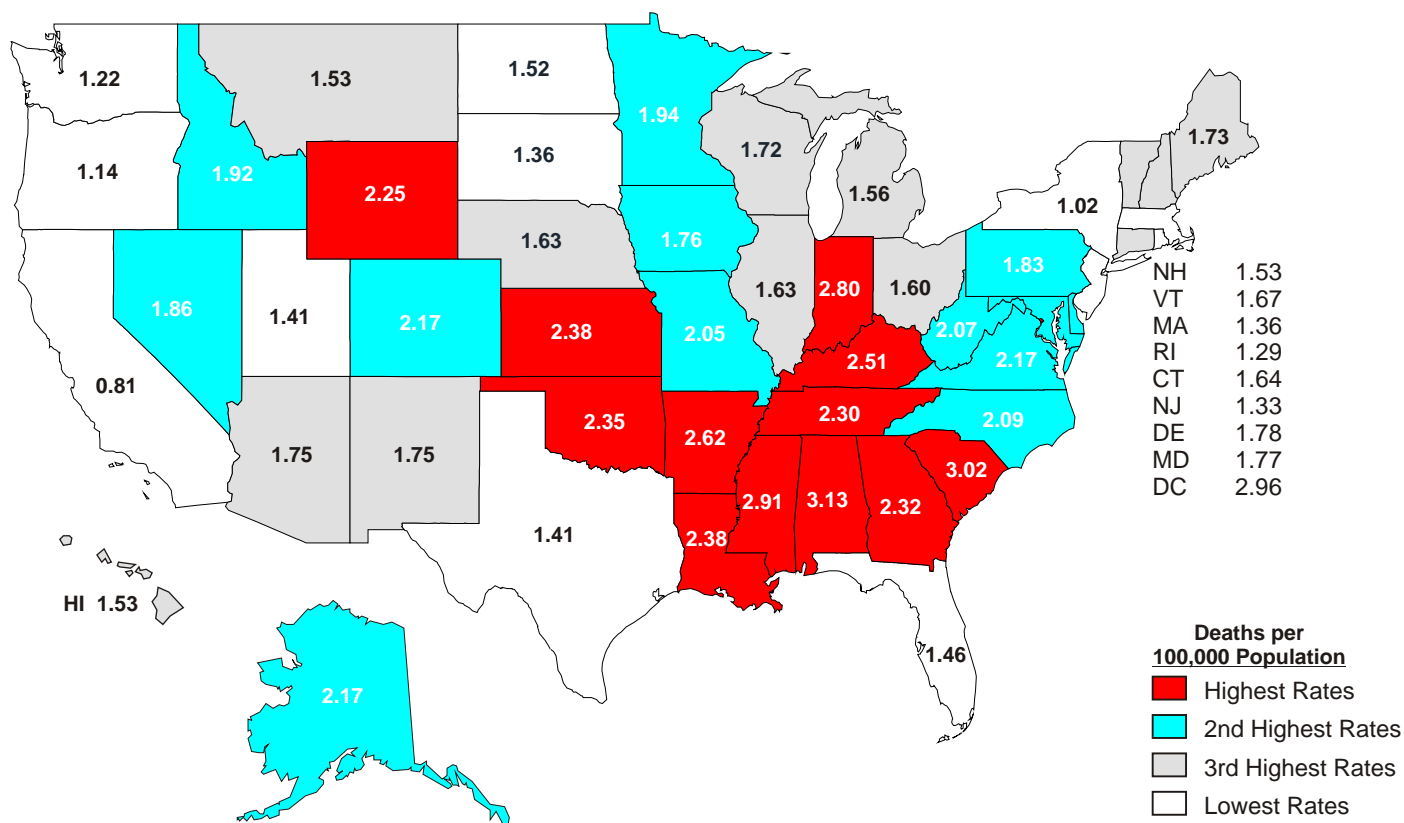
- Highest
- 2nd Highest
- 3rd Highest
- Lowest

State	Death Rate per 100,000 Population
NH	1.59
VT	1.60
MA	0.55
RI	0.86
CT	5.69
NJ	5.87
DE	5.07
MD	0.81
DC	2.77

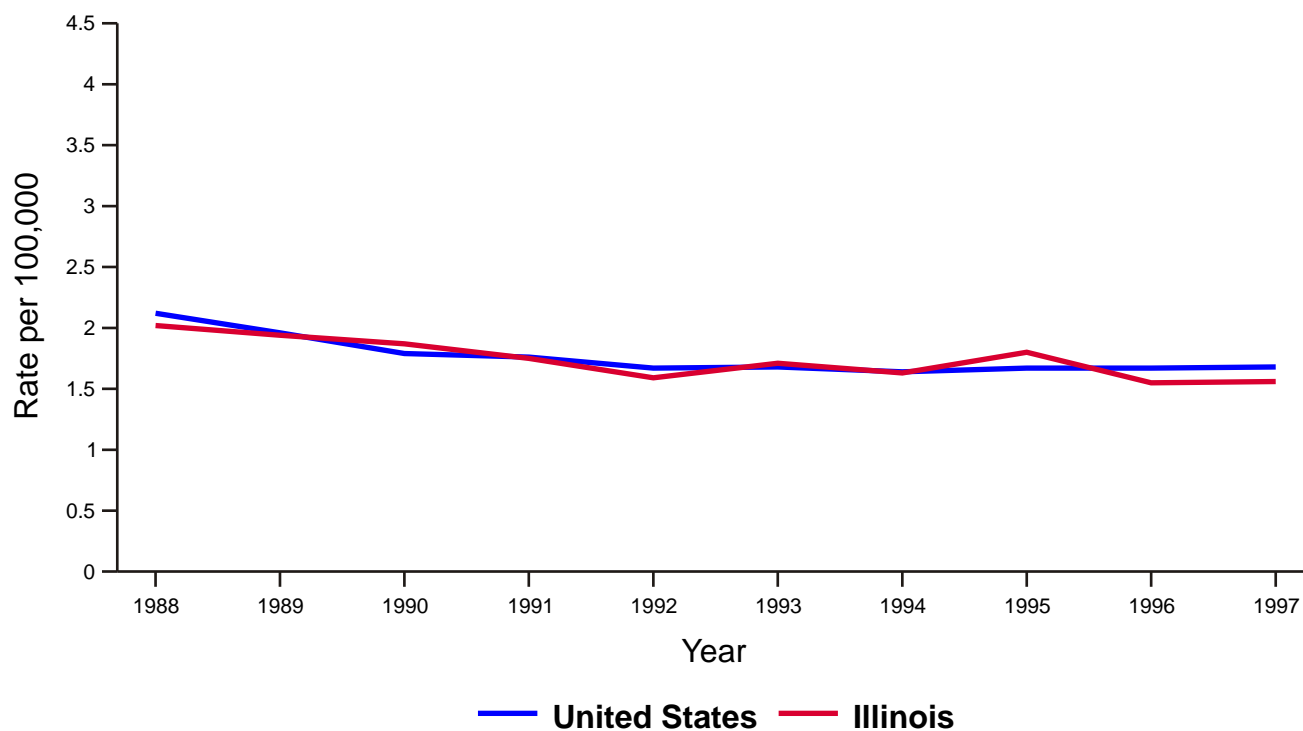
The graph displays the rate of HIV infection per 100,000 people for the United States and Illinois from 1988 to 1997. The United States rate (blue line) starts at approximately 2.5 in 1988, dips to 2.3 in 1990, and rises to 3.8 in 1997. The Illinois rate (red line) starts at approximately 3.7 in 1988, peaks at 5.2 in 1993, and ends at 3.8 in 1997.

Year	United States	Illinois
1988	2.5	3.7
1989	2.6	4.2
1990	2.3	3.2
1991	2.5	3.2
1992	2.7	3.5
1993	3.3	5.2
1994	3.4	4.4
1995	3.4	4.2
1996	3.6	3.5
1997	3.8	3.8

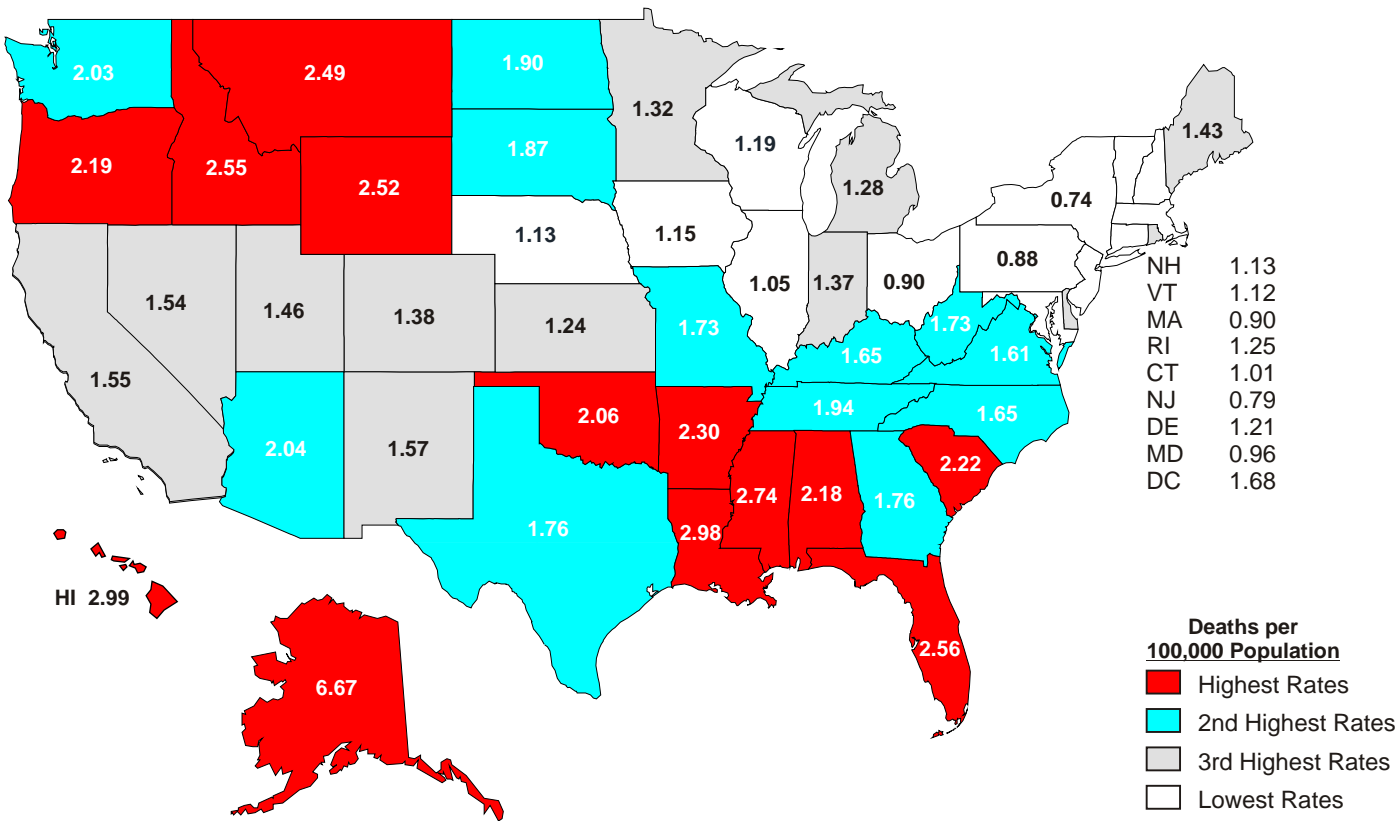
Unintentional Suffocation Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



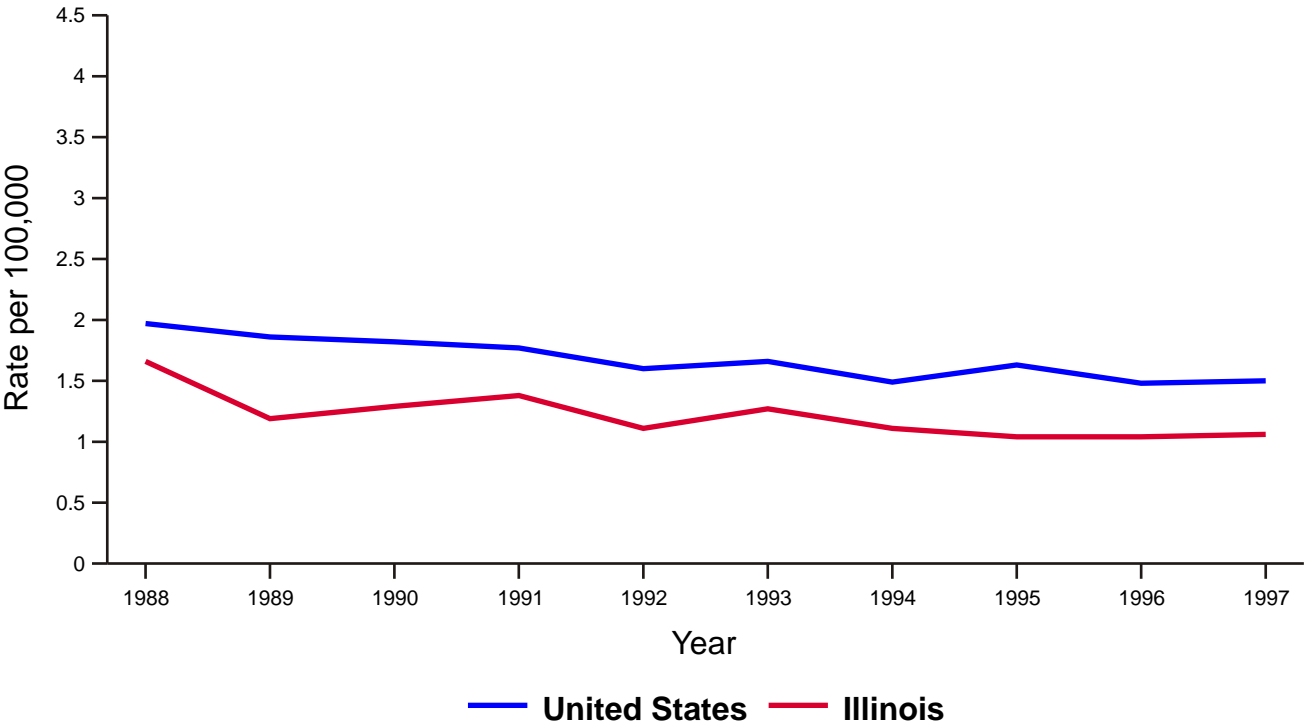
United States and Illinois 1988-1997



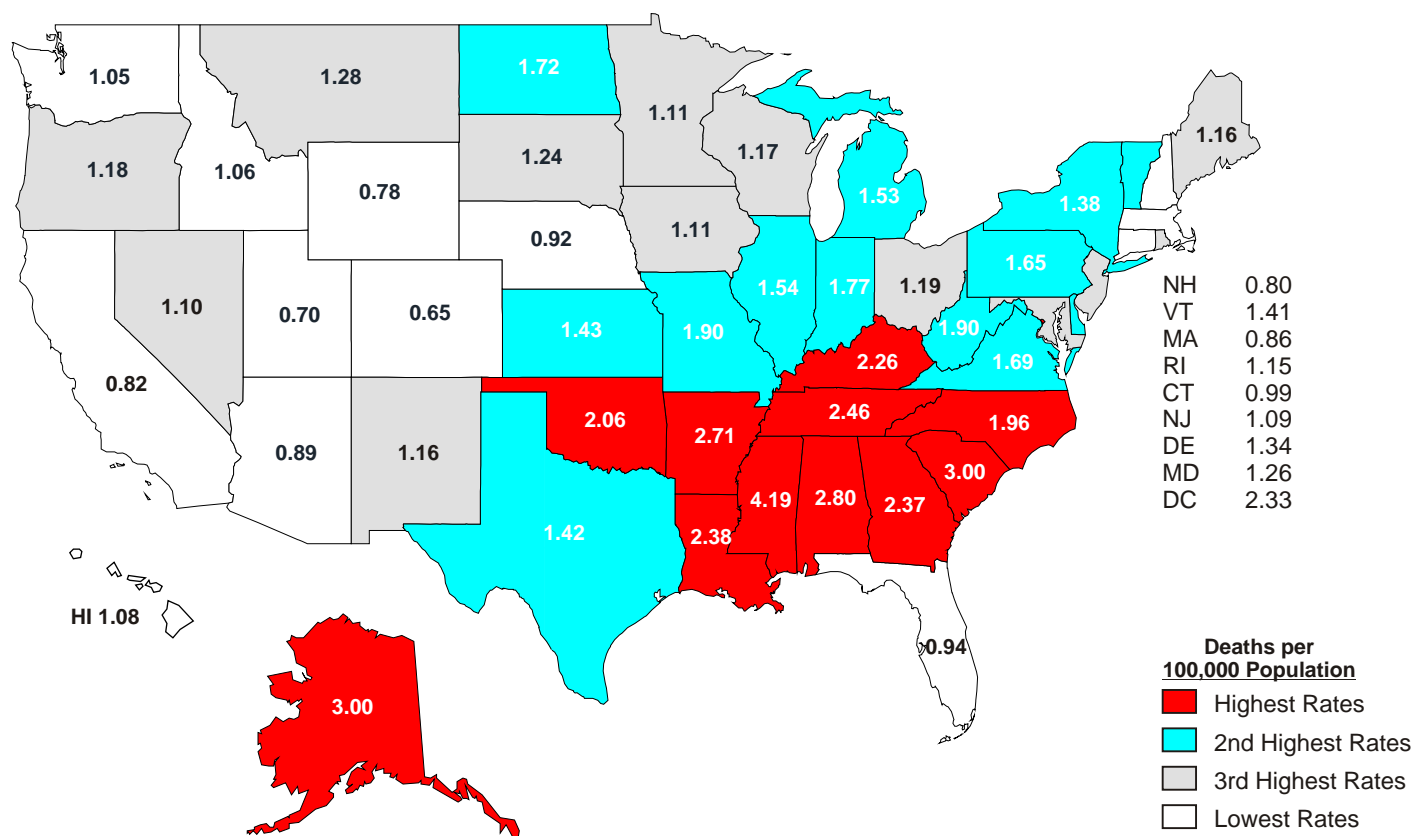
Unintentional Drowning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



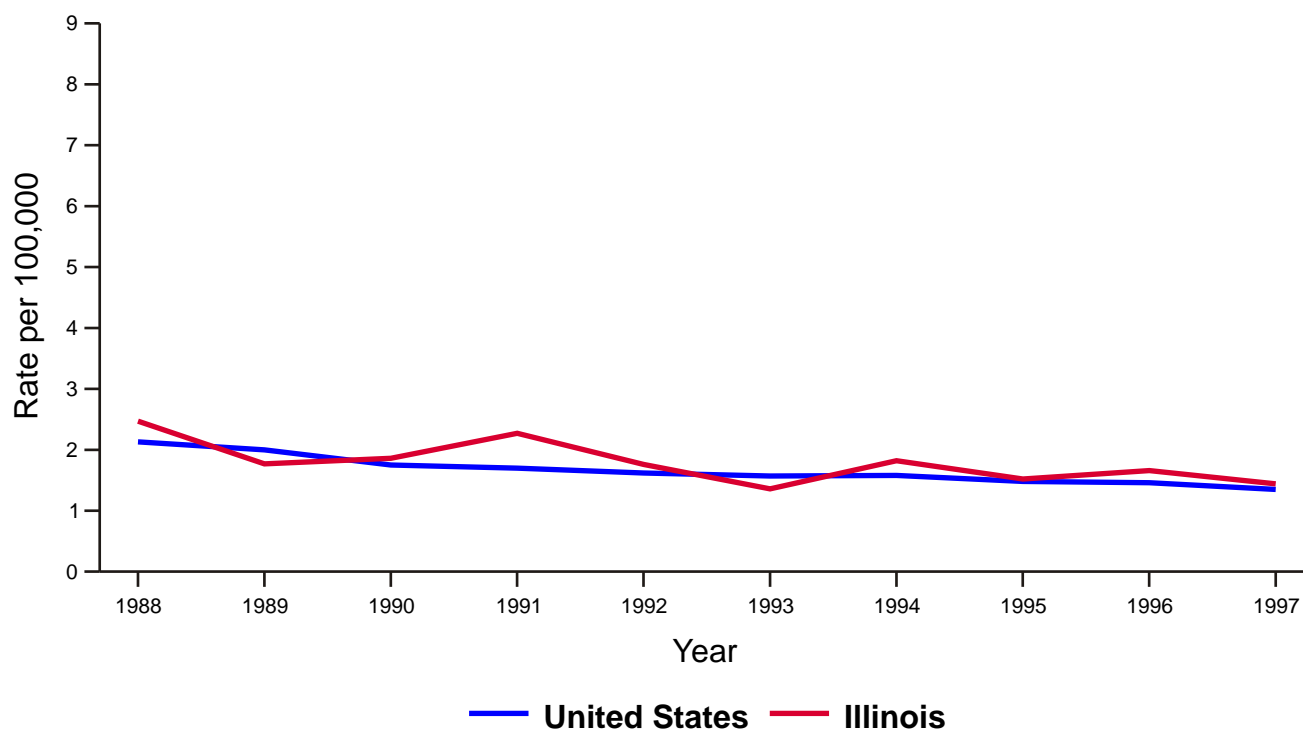
United States and Illinois 1988-1997



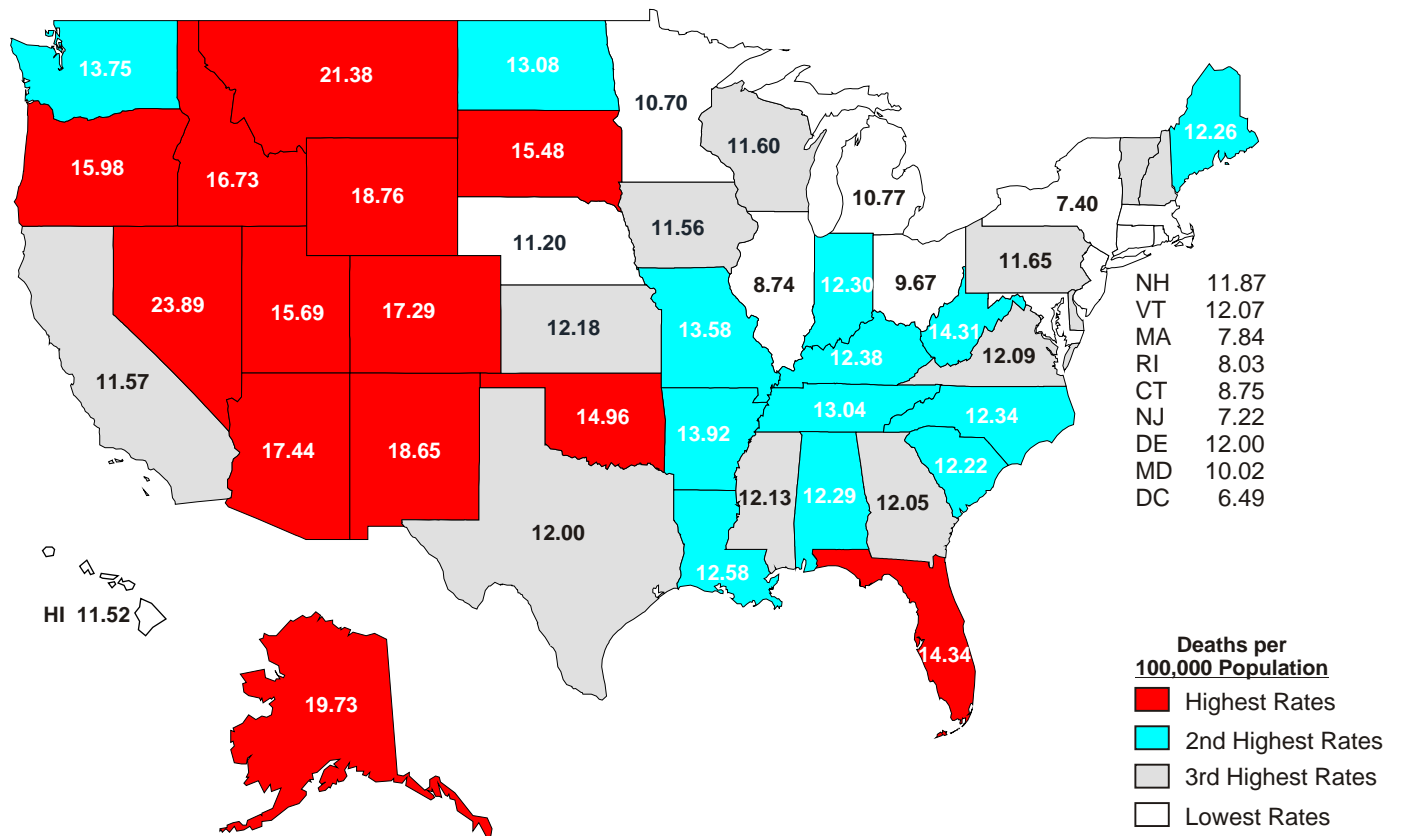
Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



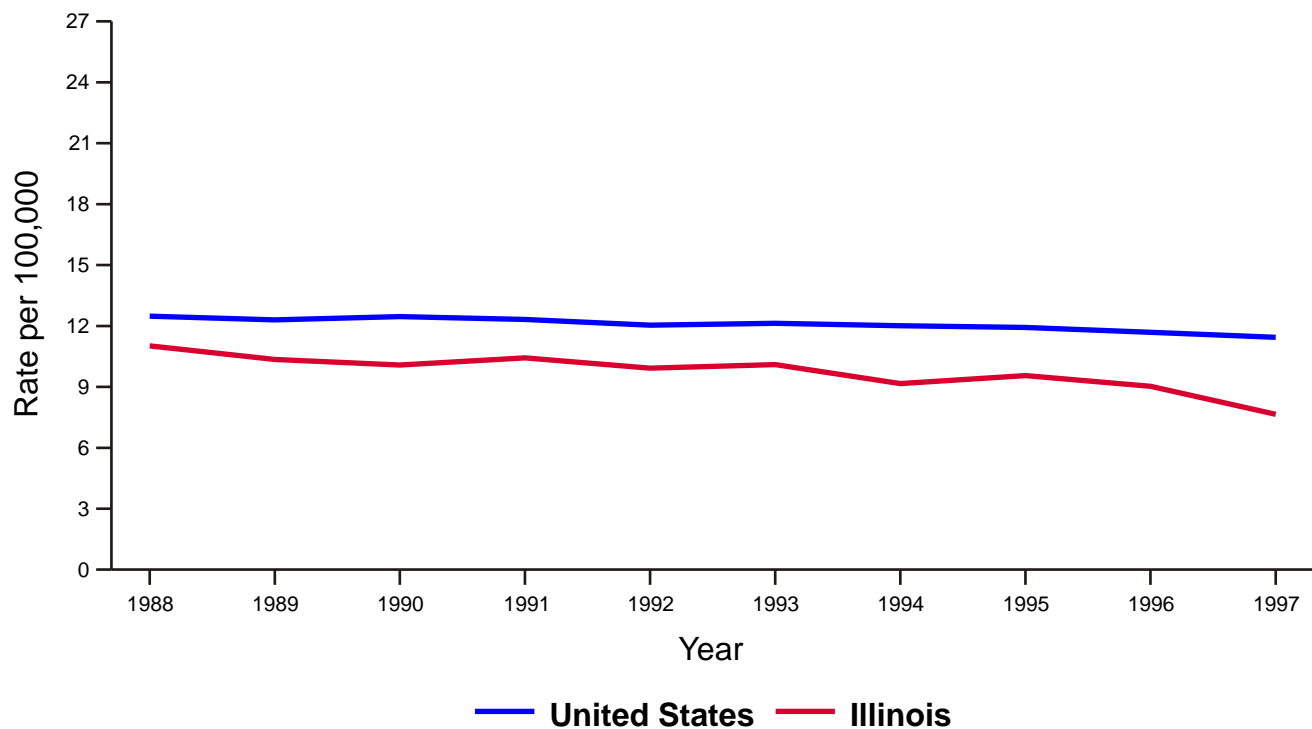
United States and Illinois 1988-1997



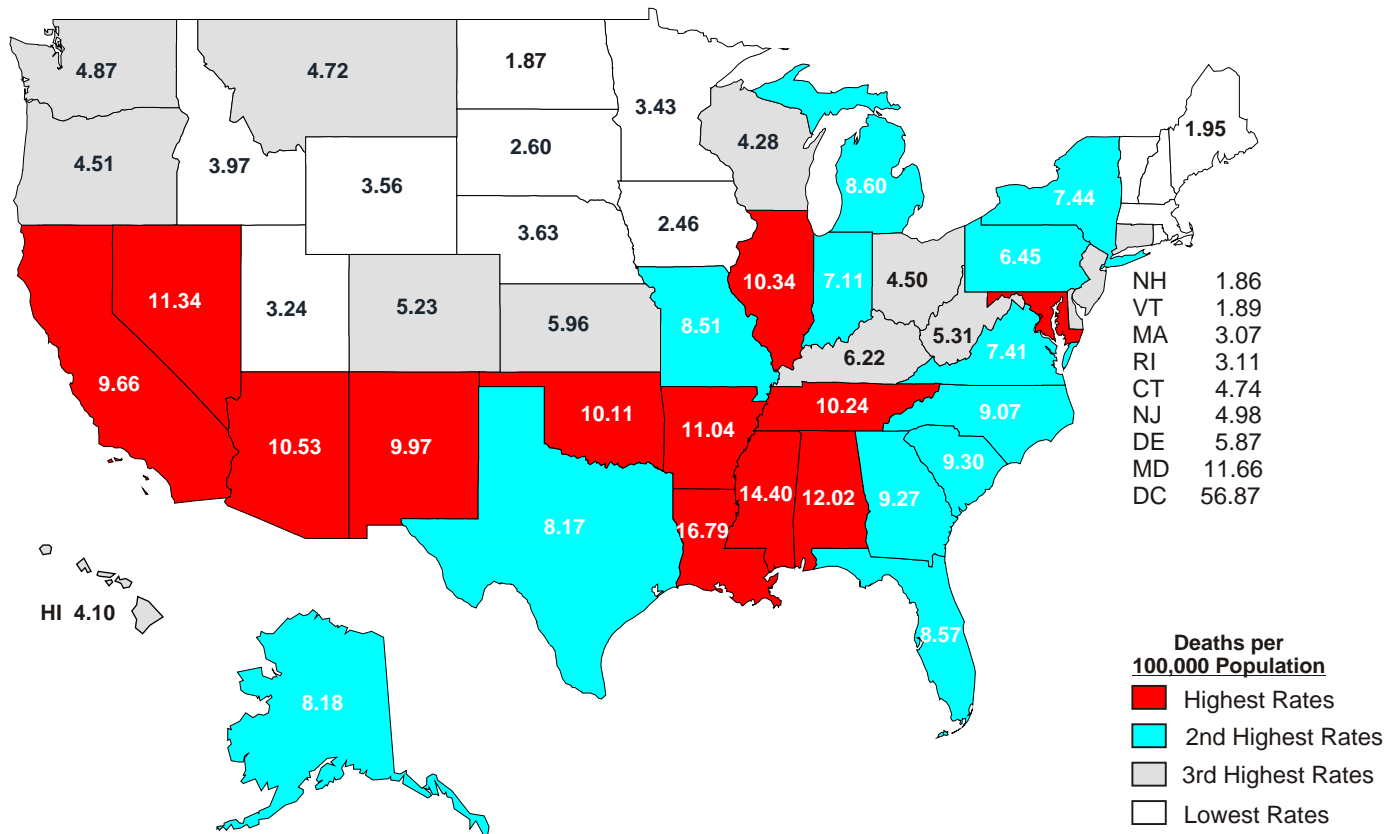
Suicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



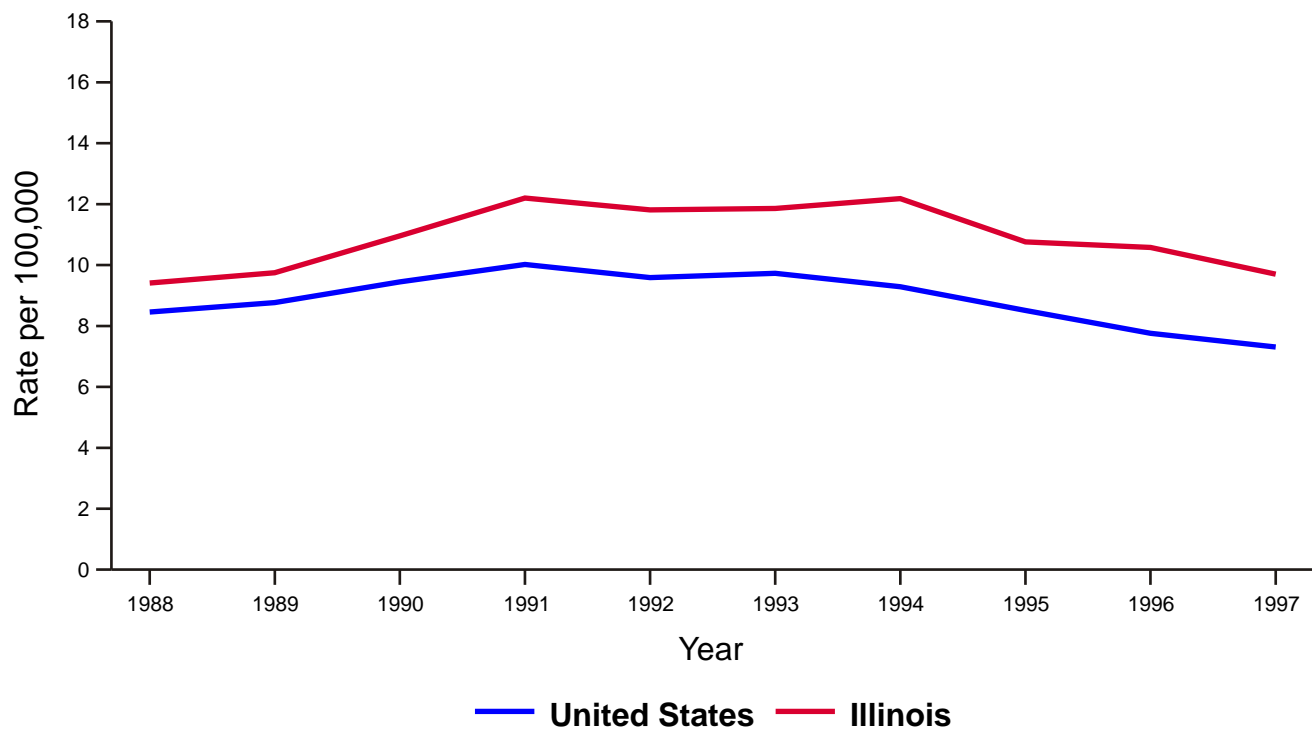
United States and Illinois 1988-1997



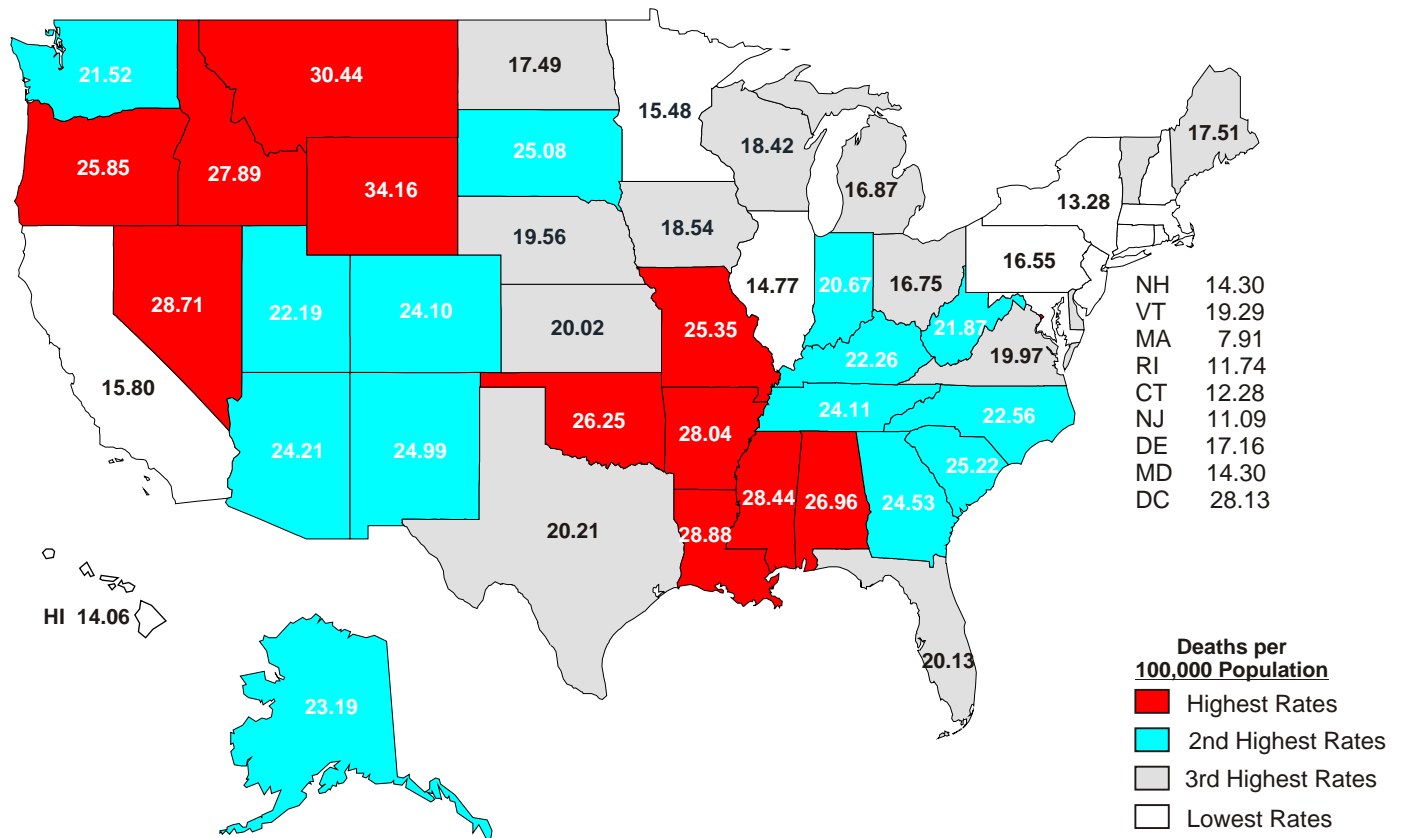
Homicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



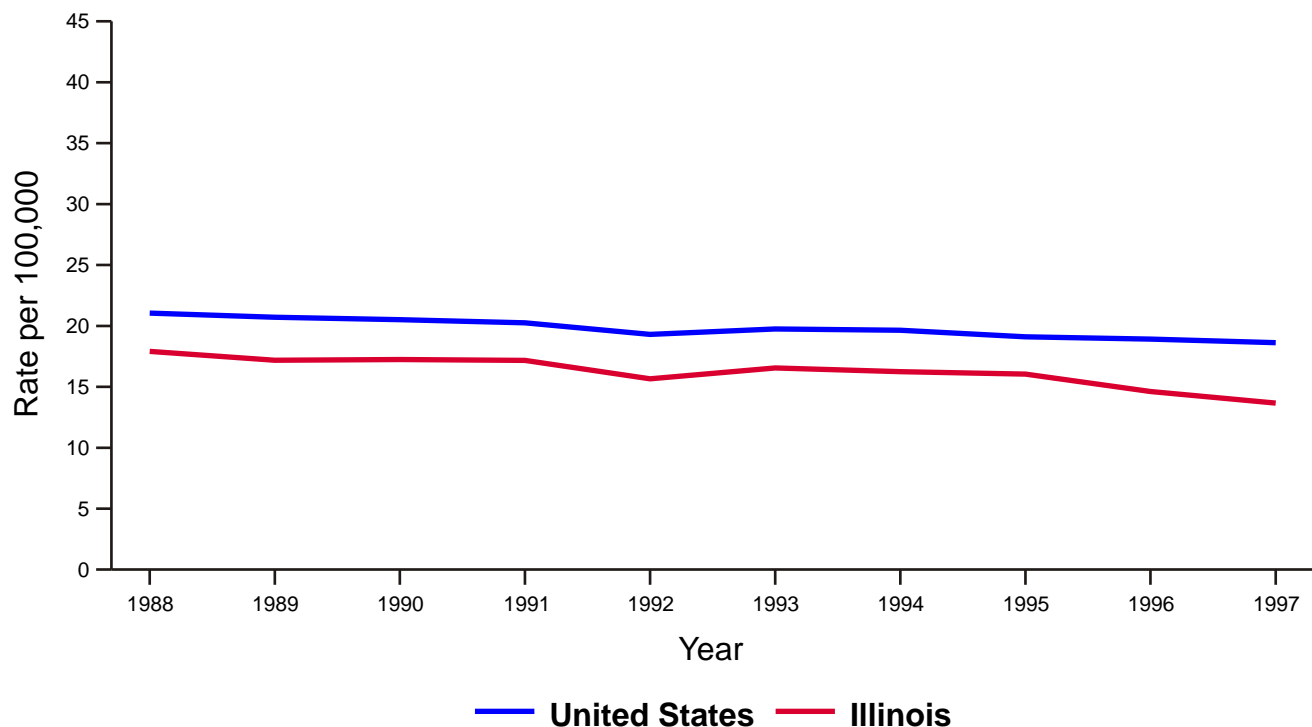
United States and Illinois 1988-1997



Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997

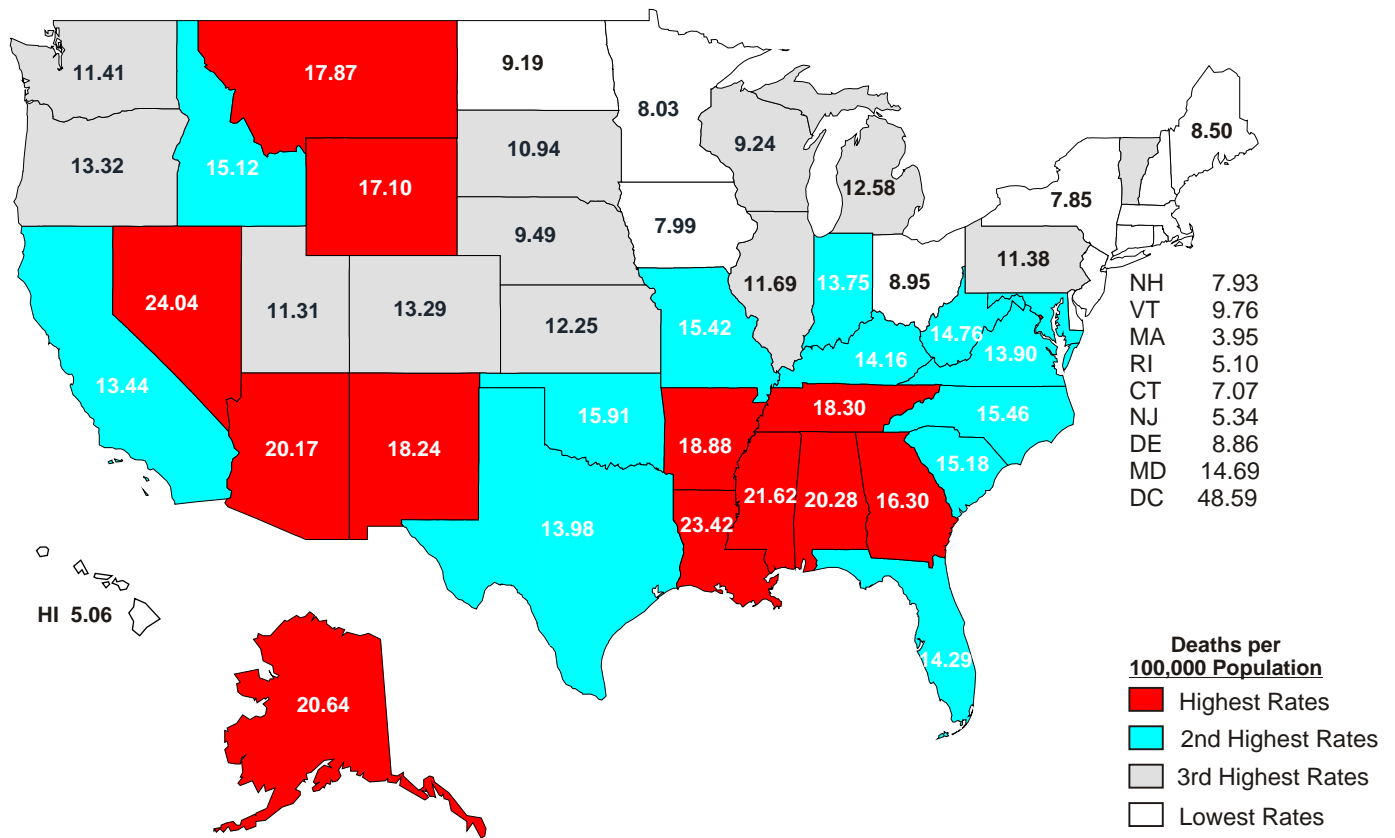


United States and Illinois 1988-1997

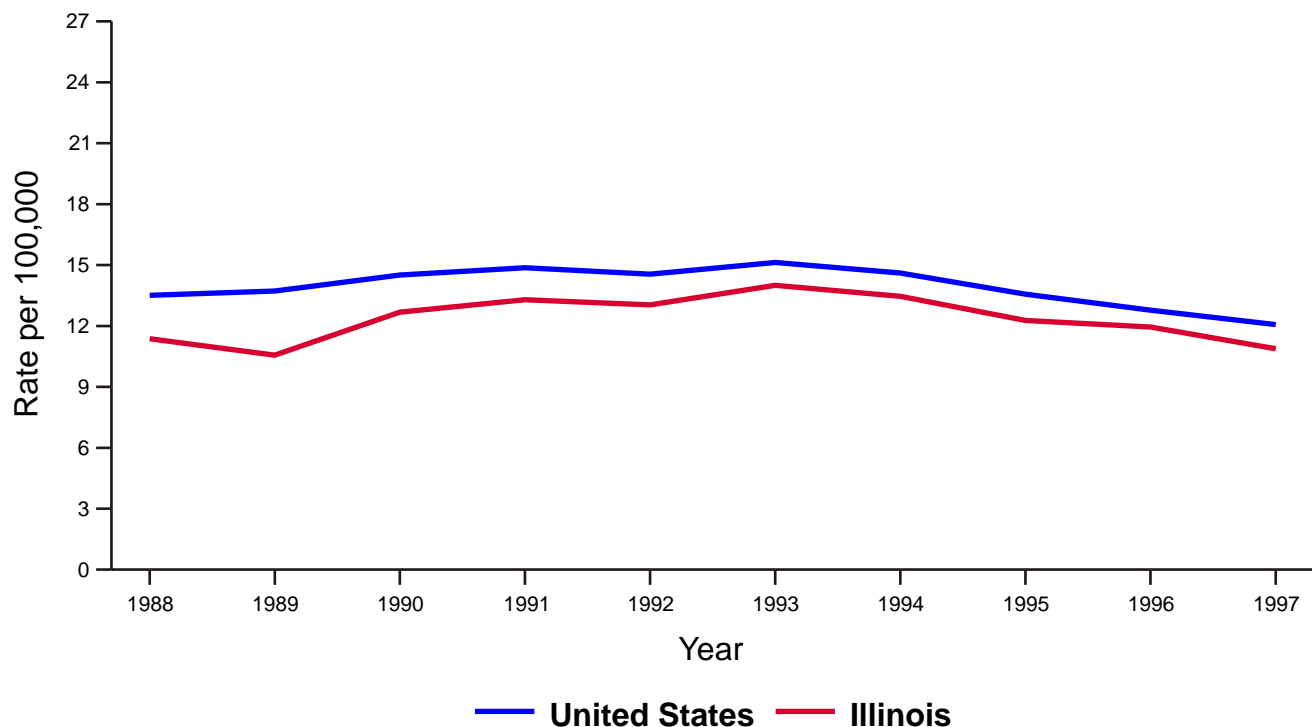


* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

Firearm-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997



United States and Illinois 1988-1997



* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

ILLINOIS INJURY CONTROL PROJECTS

Cooperative Agreements

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) currently funds the following work through four cooperative agreements in Illinois:

- Community-Based Primary Prevention Programs to Prevent Intimate Partner Violence: a project to establish a program entitled Southside Teens About Respect (STAR). STAR will target adolescents both attending and not attending school, parents and faculty, and African-American communities in Southside Chicago. STAR's six principal goals are (1) to learn about the extent and causes of teen dating violence in the community; (2) to develop and activate a network of pro-peace students; (3) to identify beliefs and attitudes which increase community identification of, and intolerance for, teen dating violence; (4) to increase knowledge and use of school and community-based resources for teen dating violence reduction; (5) to prevent the initiation of teen dating violent acts; and (6) to prevent the repeat episodes of teen dating violence. STAR's primary prevention activities include peer involvement, educational workshops and a media campaign. *(Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago)*
- Pressure Sore Prevention Project: a project to test the efficacy of a multifaceted, behavioral protocol on: (1) pressure ulcer prevention, (2) costs of pressure ulcer prevention and treatment, and (3) skin care self-efficacy and quality of life. *(Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago)*
- Evaluation Research Study in the Area of Aggression and Interpersonal Youth Violence: a multisite evaluation study in the area of aggression and interpersonal youth violence to study and assess the outcome and cost-effectiveness of a social-cognitive, school-based violence prevention intervention. This study will help determine whether middle-school interventions should emphasize promotion of anti-violence norms and behavioral practices that affect all children, target high-risk youth and families for intensive coordinated service or both. *(University of Illinois)*
- Coordinated Community Response to Violence Among Youth: a project to develop and coordinate a community-based planning process called South Chicago United for Non-Violence in response to the high rates of youth violence and intimate partner violence in the South Chicago area. The project will develop and conduct an evaluation of the implemented interventions on identified risk factors for violence in the community. The activities will be monitored through the use of attendance notes, meeting notes, minutes, rates of participation, and pre/post measurement forms. *(Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago)*

Research Grants

At present, there are no extramural research projects in Illinois funded by the NCIPC.